

50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD NO.

COUNTRY China
SUBJECT Economic - Water conservancy
HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspaper
WHERE PUBLISHED Peiping
DATE PUBLISHED 22 Sep 1951
LANGUAGE Chinese

DATE OF INFORMATION 1951

DATE DIST. 4 Mar 1952

NO. OF PAGES 3

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Jen-min Jih-pao.

HUAI HO WATER CONSERVANCY PROJECT PLANS

The following article and attached map, prepared by the Press Section of the Ministry of Water Conservancy, Central People's Government, gives a complete picture of the Huai Ho project now under construction.

According to data on the three worst Huai Ho floods of recent years, which occurred in 1921, 1931, and 1950, the maximum volume of floodwater which can safely empty in the Yangtze River from the Huai Ho, during 150 days of flood season, is estimated to be 76 billion [sic] cubic meters. Therefore, to prevent floods in the lower reaches of the Huai Ho, it is necessary that the floodwater in excess of the above figure be controlled in the upper and middle reaches of the river. Thus, the following plans have been drawn to attain this goal.

1 Build 13 reservoirs and four floodwater retention basins in Honan Province to hold 3.5 billion cubic meters of water, and three reservoirs and ten floodwater retention basins in the Huan-pei area to hold 8.5 billion cubic meters of water. For names and locations of reservoirs see attached map.

Names and locations of floodwater retention basins are T'ung Hu, Wu-sung Hu, Lao-wang-p'ao lowland, and Chiao-t'ing Hu in Honan Province; and Meng-ho lowland, Jun-ho lowland, Ch'eng-hsi Hu, Ch'eng-tung Hu, Ch'iu-chia Hu, Chiang-chia Hu, T'ang-to Hu, Meng-chia Hu, Chiao-kang Hu, and Wa-fou Hu in the Huan-pei area.

2 Build seven locks to regulate the flow of floodwater into and out of the floodwater retention basins.

The Jun-ho-chi lock will regulate the water for the Meng-ho lowland retention basin, the Wan-min lock will regulate the water for Ch'eng-hsi Hu retention basin, the Ch'eng-tung Hu lock will regulate the water for Ch'eng-tung Hu retention basin, the Hsi-fei Ho lock will regulate the water for Wa-fou Hu retention basin, a lock below Fou-shan will regulate

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION								
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI										

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

water entering Hung-tse Hu, a lock at the mouth of Hung-tse Hu will regulate water leaving Hung-tse Hu, and the Kao-liang-chien lock will regulate irrigation for the Su-pei area.

3. Dredge river beds, strengthen dikes, and cut new channels to separate the Huai Ho from Hung-tse Hu.

In the upper reaches of the Huai Ho, the dikes along the Huai Ho, immediately below the mouth of the Hung Ho, will be strengthened to prevent floods in the Huang-chuan area of Honan Province. The Jun Ho, the Hung Ho, and the Yin Ho will be dredged to accommodate the overflow from reservoirs in the upper reaches.

In the Huan-pei area, the dikes along the Huai Ho, between Cheng-yang-kuan and Wu-ho, will be strengthened and the river bed will be dredged.

In the lower reaches, the Huai Ho below Wu-ho will be relocated by cutting new channels to separate the Huai Ho from Hung-tse Hu. Hung-tse Hu can then also be used as a floodwater retention basin.

When all projects are completed, the flow of water on the Huai Ho, below Cheng-yang-kuan can be held at less than 5,500 cubic meters per second; below the mouth of the Hsi-fei Ho, less than 5,000 cubic meters per second; around Fang-fou, less than 7,000 cubic meters per second; and around Fou-shan, less than 8,700 cubic meters per second. In this way, the total volume of water which flows into Hung-tse Hu from the Huai Ho and other rivers will not exceed 11,400 cubic meters per second, and Hung-tse Hu can then be regulated to maintain less than 7,000 cubic meters per second of water on the San Ho and into the Yangtze River.

Appended map follows.

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

